NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1880.

# READING THE PASSIONLAY THE AUTHOR'S ATTEMPT 28HOW

THAT IT IS NOT TERETENT. A Small Audience Gathered in a Se Hall to Hear Mr. Saint Torse's Dra-With-ont Other Theatrical Adjuncts & a Cho-rus and Orchestra-How it wasceived.

A reading of the Passion Play, ich was to have been brought out at Booth heatre, but which was so vicorously attack on all hands that the lites was finally abamed, was given at the Cooper Union last night its au-thor, Mr. Saimi Morse. The stage the main hall had been enlarged to contailidner's orchestra of twenty-five musicians, I a chorus of sixty members, male and fele, all of whom together made almost, if not quas large a number as sat as an audience alta lost in the vast auditorium. Punctually a o'clock Mr. Morse, the chorus and orches having distributed themselves, appeared on the platform and advanced to the littreading desk, upon which he spread out a pied copy of the "Passion," as he calls his poi in such a way that the rays of a shadeamp fell strongly upon it. He was greeted to as gonerous applause as so small an audice could contribute. He is about 60 years age, six feet tail, and well proportioned. Its gray hair, rather shortly cut, has a ten-dency to rise up rather stiff around His face is gravend furrowed, and smooth, saving a ort gray moustache. He was neatly dressed black. A white choker and tie encircled bleck, and over his expansive shirt front a tad ribbon supported a pair of gold eyeglass which he was obliged to employ in reading He read with the arts of an elecutionist, ands manner was utterly grave and earnest. Asse point, was utterly grave and earnest. Ane point, when reading from the scene of theast Supper, with a suddenness that showns action to be natural, he stooped down behinds desk, dropped his classes, and wired his et. The explanations with which he prefaced my of the scenes were given without affectationand were interesting. He had a slight acre, but not enough to spoil the effect of the reang. The small sudlence applaused him frequity, and remained interested throughout theselation, which took three hours. The oreheal music and the choruses were effectively resered.

"It is generally expected." Mr. has said. "on an occasion of this kind, that me introductory remarks will be made. By the subject we have in mind is of such a furs that much of anything else said would dract from the interest. I will, therefore, at we introduce you to the interior of the temple Herod, the place where Jesus was resented when he was 40 days old. I had had the opportunity I wed have shown the temple at Booth's Theatre." He said the had intended to show up, the stace in the interior of the temple all the appurenances that historic research wouldermit, He would have shown the Ark of the Venant in its real size and shape. "We shallommence with the song of the hundred moths who are there with their infants to present sem in the sample. While the mothers are sating, the pricate are busy bringing out theirk of the Covenant from the sanctum sanctorm. As the scrolls are taken out they are seed upon the reading desk. The high priestiounts the platform and reads the Scriptures is reading being solemnized by the chanting one choir.

At this point the choir and orchest rendered the sone of water make seas appear.

Then a herald announces the oning of a messenger, and an old may of 80 apears and a messenger, and an old may of 80 apears and

Then a herald announces the oning of a messenger, and an old man of 80 apears and announces the hirth of Christ tone Virgin Mother. Then follows arecognition this fulfillment of the prophecy in a chors of a hundred voices: One of the High Priests goes at with the threat that he will inform Herod After that there are more besannas sung by te choruses. The High Priest addresses Mary to has entered with the infant Jesus in hearms, and tered with the infant Jesus in hrarms, and welcomes her, prophesying the flure of the Saviour of the werld. Hannah in inspired woman of 80, comes in and warns hem of the danger to the child, and urges light. The High Priestorders her away as a isophemer. There follows a scene with the Mag One of the Magi declares that safety demans the assussination of the babe, and produce his dagger to do the work, but the High Pest declares that the temple must not be pollute by such an act of volcines. Then there is a fateful song by the chorus of motiors, accompanied by the High Priests. One of the Magi rehes to kill the infant Jesus, but when he reaces the child he drops in aderation upon by kness and worships Christ, saying. "He sha be sole king of earth." The chorus sings a humana.

Joseph enters and is advised teffee with the holy family, and Joseph's flight isthe culmina-tion of the first art. The opening of the second art had Joseph The opening of the second act had Joseph and Marr in flight with the infant was. There is a tableau of flowing mothers with their children, who cover the mountainside.

The third act tells the story of the death of John the Hapilist. There is a geat scene in Herod's house, and a long diskyue between thered and his wife, who vainly tries to persuade him to consent to the knillig of John the Baptist. She says:

It be to but a framer, bein me to treat a but of the saint o

It he be but a dreamer, help me to transfer him to that dreamigned where the dreams are left without solution. Herod is temperate. He tells ler: Oppose malice and you add fuel to the dame. Be passive and the flome goes out.

Herod is temperate. He tells by:
Oppose matice and you seld fuel to the dame. Be passive and the time goes est.

Heredias persists, and finally arries out her plan with the countraines of heriaughter, who dances for the King, her father, secures his consent to grant am viavor she may ask, and then demands the head of John the Baptist. There is a scene with Herod on its throne, surrounded by his courtiers, and the head of John the Baptist is borne in.

The fourth net shows Herod on his throne, and the story of the demas of Jaha is brought to him. Mr. Morse said that he and prepared for this scene an accurate representation of the seepre of Herod. The court scene gives an opportunity to fill the stage with anageant which furnishes a strong chorus. The dialogue shows Herod's disincination to believe any stories detrimental to Jeans. The King makes many excuses for Jeans, and says that Christ appears to counsel mornishly and that he will have maugit to do with the murder of such a man. Herod hears of the defeat of his army and regardit as an immediate retribution for the death of John the Baptist. The art closes with a tableau.

The fifth act is on the banks of the brook of Kedron, the scene of the betayal of Christ Mr. Morse said he intended to have presented the scene with historic accuracy. The conversation of Christ with his appears, and the play, and the tableau is presented of Christ with his appears, and the scene with his appears, and the play and the hord of the decimal over Jerusalem. A chorus of Christ with his appears, and the scene with his appears, and the play and he had arranged to occupy about two-thirds of he front of the scene with his scene, according to the product the Scene with this scene, according to the product the Scene with this scene, according to the picture of Leonardo da Vinci. There was to have been a moonlink to scene through the window of the cottage. The next seven because the had arranged to occupy about two-thirds of he front of the stage with the scene through the window of th

The next sens presents the approach of the multitude, with Judes at their nead, and closes with the seizure of Carist. The next represents the trials one in the strets of Jerusalem, the ramonstrance of Plate with the people, and the final surrender of Jesus to the rabble, and the final act shows the crucifix on.

#### MRS. HOFFELE'S SUICIDE,

After a Quarrel with her Husband, which

Mrs. Henry Hoefele, aged 52, the wife of a mechanic living at 189 Bay street, Jersey City, fied late on Thursday night from the effects of a dose of arsenic that she had swallowed. She a dose of arsenic that she had swallowed. She had quarrelled with her husband on Wednesday, but they settled the dispute and agent the avening pleasantly playing cards with their children. Mr. Hoele a mose early on Thursday morning and went to work. When he returned in the evening he found his wifelying lick in bed. She confessed that she had taken poison, which she had purchased from a neighboring druggist. Dr. Cary was summoned and applied remedies, but she died in a few hours. After her death the following note was found, written in German on a page of an unused account book:

My Dasa Cuttings: Farewell. This is your father's boil I cannot be with him any longer. The note was unsigned. The County Physi-sician was informed, but he did not deem an inquest necessary.

Only An Irish Girl. The great Irish story." A Young Girl's Devotion to Ire-

SURPRISING THE DETECTIVES.

Some Queer Developments in the Case of Mrs.

When Mrs. Teresa Riemenschneider, who has, the detectives say, half a dozen husbands, was arrested on the charge of bigamy, preferred by August Bevensee, the detectives who had the case in charge, Zundt of Brooklyn and Fischer of Newark, supposed that her husband, John Riemenschneider, was his wife's confederate in robbing Bevensee. Acting upon this theory, the detectives began a search for proofs to sustain it. One man who had been prominently connected with Mrs. Rieman schneider and Bevenses was Louis Sullau. He was formerly employed by Bevenere. It was as-certained that Sullau and Mrs. Riemenschneider had been acquainted for several years: that he introduced the woman to Revensee at Fischer's beer saloon in Walnut street.

schneider had been acquainted for several years; that he introduced the woman to Bevenses at Fischer's beer saloon in Walnut street. Newark, and that he carnestly advised them to get married. As Suilau knew that Mrs. Riemenschneider had a living busband, the detectives suspected that a knowledge of his motive might afford a clue to many mysteries surrounding the case. While making inquiries about Suilau, the detectives learned that three years ago Mrs. Riemenschneider lived in Degraw street, Brooklyn, and was visited by Bovensee. In speaking of this discovery, Detective Zundt said:

"I could hardly believe my senses. Revensee claimed that he never saw Mrs. Riemenschneider until a few weeks before the married her, and that then it was at a house in Newark where he was doing painting. I followed the trail further, and Detective Fischer came in at the death. At 47 Eidridge street he found Mrs. William Greenburger, who said that she had twice seen Bevensee there visiting Mrs. Riemenschneider. The last time he cailed was on Friday. The date had escaped her memory, but she recollected that on the following Monday Mrs. Riemenschneider deserted her husband and married Bevensee."

This information was verified by the statements of other persons. The detectives yesterday contronted Bevensee with the result of their investigations, and he acknowledged the truth of what they had learned.

"And yet you testified that she represented herself to be single when she married you, and you ask to have her punished for committing bigamy because she deceived you," said Detective Zundt, indignantly.

"I didn't procure the warrant, it was Sullau," responded Bevensee, and Sullau sent the despatch which aummoned Riemenschneider to his wife's side to assist her in carrying away the articles which, he claims, were his personal broperty.

There were other phases of this strange case developed the wind, he will have her had peaked in Brooklyn. To obtain them he had her written order.

There were other phases of this strange consecutioned re

About dusk last evening a gray horse backed a green wagon up in front of 94 Columbia place. Brooklyn, and men began loading the vehicle with the household effects that Blemenschneider had been three years in accumulating, by depriving himself of luxuries, and sometimes of the necessary things of life. Mrs. Garcia with tearful eyes watched the proceedings. She is devotedly attached to her brother, and the sight was very painful to her. Piece after nice of furniture was piled into the wagon, and when only g few more articles were to be added the horse began to grow reatises, and suddenly started on a run. Chairs, tables, stoves, mirrors, and mis-claneous tundless flew from the wagon the steet, and there was little picked up uninjured except the carpets and bedding. The horse was stopped at the South Ferry gates. He belonks in Newark. Detectives Zundt and Fischer questioned Bevensee as to his intentious and he told the following surprising story. "Since Mrs. Riemenschneider and her husband have been in prison we have some to a mutual understanding. Riemenschneider is willing to give his wife up, and she is willing to give his wife up, and she is willing to some back to me. They have given me their furniture, so as to make my house more comfortable; and when she comes out of prison she will be my wife so long as we live. But I hato to wait five years for her," he added dejectedly.

Have your promised Riemenschneider not to prose the him if he consented to have you take his furniture?" asked Fischer.

Muttering that he kad promised nothing. Bevensee walked away.

Martin Weier, a chair manufacturer of 235. ctives.

About dusk last evening a gray horse backed take his furniture?" asked Fisoner.
Muttering that he had promised nothing.
Bevenses walked away.
Martin Weiser, a chair manufacturer of 235
East Twenty-sixth street, this city has fully
identified Mrs. Riemanschneider as the woman
te whom he was martied on Jan. 5, 1879. After
he had lived with her a few weeks she disappeared, taking 1800 of his money. Weiter says
that he is auxious only to get a divorce from
her, as he wants to marry again some time.
Messes, Strin, Fosher, Kaen, and Strinhaner
are to be added to the list of Mrs. Riemenschneider's husbands who have been discovered.

# CRIMINAL LIBEL CHARGED.

More Indictments Growing Out of the Forged Garfield-Morey Letter.

The Grand Jury presented indictments vesterday against Kenward Philp, Joseph Hart, harles A. Byrne, and Louis A. Post, editors and publishers of a scurrilous newspaper called Trath, for criminal litel, in untawfully, wick-edly, and maltinusly devising as much as in them lay to injure and villfy James A. Garfleid, and to bring bire into public scandar and dis-grace to deprive him of his good name, fame, credit, and reputation, in printing the Gar-fleid-Mays forged letter. The second count of the indictment accuses them of libel, in print-ing an article headed, "Lying and sticking io it."

Samuel Sullivan Morey was also indicted for Samuel Suffixan Morey was also indicted for persury in the examination of Kenward Philip, in swearing that he knew Fenry L. Morey. With the papers was the confession of Richard Henry Wilde, who brought Lindsay to this city. Lindsay, subsequent to his testimony here, confessed to perjury. Wilde, in his confession, says that he had been employed by Hart the Hart sent him to Maryland for Lindsay, giving him \$100 for extensee; that he found Lindsay, and, promising him pay, brought him to New York and turned him over to Hart.

It is expected that the four indicted persons, Hort Byrne, Philip, and Post, will offer bail this morning.

northing.

Co. George Bliss said, "The indictment of these need does not finish the case. We are threse need does not finish the case. We are cursuing our investigations in other directions, and collecting evidence that will lead. I am confident to the indictment of others who were engaged in the forgery. It was though best to get the men who have been indicted on trial without delaying until the case was completed. Unless they finither delay, we shall have Pailin and the rest tried between now and Christmas."

# AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

Dissolution of the International Ficet-The

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 3 .- It is said that Austria has rejected the British proposal that the international fleet should for the present cruise in company and that the Austrian, and probably the French squadron will leave Cat-VIENNA, Dec. 3.—The Political Correspondence

this evening publishes a telegram from Badsic which says: "Admiral Seymour has given notice to the commanders of the various squadrons of the desciution of the combined fleet. The British squadron will leave to-morrow for Malta, and the French squadron for Toulon."

Toulon."

Hadusa, Dec. 3.—The Russian squadron of
the international flest will sail for the Piraus,
the Italian for Brindlei, and the German for
Tricate.

the Italian for Brindisi, and the German for Trieste.

London, Dec. 3.—The Agence Russe of St. Peturs burg publishes the following declaration:
All the powers are equally desirous of peace, It is natural that there should be some differences as to the best means of assuring it. Russia shares England's views, but places the maintenance of the European concert above her own preferences, and will favor the course most conducive to its continuance." The foregoing is in reply to Russian newspaper criticism in regard to the attitude of Austria, France, and Germany.

# HAVOC IN AN OLD GAS HOUSE

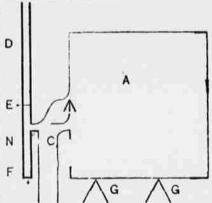
TWO MEN KILLED BY THE EXPLOSION

Indications that the Men's Desire to Light their Tobacco Pipes Cost them their Lives-Gas and Air as an Explosive Mixture. Two men were instantly killed yesterday by the explosion of an unused gas meter in works where no gas has been made for nearly four years. The accident occurred at the old station of the Municipal Gas Light Company, on the north side of Forty-first street, one hundred feet east of Eleventh avenue. Six years ago the company bought this property and be-gan making gas. They used it for two years and then moved to the larger station, which they now occupy, between Forty-fourth and Fortysixth street, near the North River. In February, 1877, gas was last made in the Forty-first street station. Since that time the station has not been used.

A few months ago the company decided to put

the Forty-first street station in order and use it for making experiments. All large companies have such experimenting stations, so that any changes they may make in the manufacture of gas may first be tested. The contract for fitting up the unused station was given to the Continental Iron Works, and in August the work was begun. James McCormick was foreman of the men employed. Among other changes they put a new station meter in the meer room, in the purifying house, a small one-story brick building standing alone and facing Forty-first street. The meter room is in the southeast corner of the building. It is six feet by eight, has a windown in front and another on the east side, and a door on the west side. Overhead, ten feet from the floor, it was ceiled with narrow pine boards.

Gas factories have station meters to register the amount of gas made. The meters look like short beliers of iron. In one end is a dial resistering the quantity of gas. The ordinary gas factories use meters from 10 to 15 feet in diameter. This one was a 48-inch meter, that being large snough for the experimental station. It was about as long as it was high. It stood two feet from the floor on iron braces, and was connected with the large mains in the cellar of the building by the 4-inch iniet and outer from pipes. The company intended, as soon as they got the station in order, to light their premises with gas made there, and a few weeks ago the inlet pipe of the station meter was connected with the mains now in use by an ordinary small gaspipe. The following diagram will explain: gas may first be tested. The contract for fitting



meter.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Foreman McCormick toid Charles Burns and John Ford to clean out the meter room, which had been littered up y the work of placing the meter. Burns took a shovel and Ford a broom, and they entered the building. After a woll of the beople is worse than that of any other in they entered the building. After a woll of the beople is worse than that of any other in they entered the building. After a woll of the beople is worse than that of any other in they entered the building. After a woll of the beople is worse than that of any other in the world. A sull of antipathy exists between they extend the building and the building an

meter and the introduction of fire. Whether the man who put in the sipe running to the main opened and shut the cock after the connection was made, and thus let in a little ans, or whether the cock loaked, or whether Burns and Forliampered with the cock, no one will ever know. Fure gas does not explode, but a mixture of one part of gas and seven parts of air is highly explicated. Judging from the force of this explosive. Judging from the force of this explication there must have been a mixture of gas and air in the meter. There was no reason for carrying the lamp into the room. The two tog windows gave light enough. The finding of tobacco on the floor indicates that the men wanted a quite smoke, and so Burns got the lighted lamp. But the explosion did not take place at once; so this mixture of gas and air was not in the room. The coen driv cock looks very much as if the men though they would see if they could hight the gas there."

"Is it likely that the two men would be so careless?"

"You can't tell what men will do. These men

Careless?'
You can't tell what men will do. These men careless?"

"You can't tell what men will do. These men have been in the employ of the Continental Iron Works for years. They were experienced gas filters. They ought to have known better."

The meter that exploded was made by the American Meter Company. At the office of the company a gentleman said yesteriay: "Our meters are made of wrought iron and are tested before being but in; but they are not made to stand the explosion of air and cas. That's the worst compound I know of. We have to be very careful when we clean out old meters. Every known means is used to get all the cas out, and the men are cautioned over and over again about fire. When such accidents occur it is usually owing to carelessness."

Charles Burns was 37 years old, married, and had one child. He was known as a "handy man," a term mechanics employ to designate a man who is a gradeatove a laborer and a grade below a mechanic. He itved in Williamsburgh. John Ford was about 40 years old a laborer, married, and had three children. He itved in Forty-first street, between Seventh and Eightin avonues.

# ANCHISPS FORGERIES,

Swinding Merchants in the South After Fa-caping from a New York Sheriff. Washington, Dec. 3 .- Chief Brooks of the secret service to-day received a letter from a secret service to-day received a sector from a cotton and commission merchant of Holly Springs, Miss., saying that he was one of the victims of Charles E. Anchisi, who represents himself as an arent of the secret service in search of forged bonds, and who has successfully disped a number of persons to the extent of thousands of dollars. The writer says: "Anches also goes under the name of Charles Archer. He is about 5 feet 10 inch s in height, has a baid head, black eyes and hair, and a small black moustache; wears a suit of plain branchistoff and a soft black hat. He also wears a gold band on his flager, with engraved hieroglyphics upon it. He speaks English with a strong foreign accent, is about 45 years of age, and uses eyeglasses when rending."

Chief Brooks has information that Anchisi fraudulentiv obtained \$1,100 in Greensboro, N. C. The Holly Springs merchant cashed two checks for Anchist, which were drawn on different banks in Cincinnati. No less than five fraudulent checks were recently presented at a Cincinnati bank in one day, coming from various sections of the South, and all drawn by Anchist.

Denuty Sheriff A. V. Davidson of New York cotton and commission merchant of Holly Anchisi.

Deputy Sheriff A. V. Davidson of New York city writes to Chief Brooks that he is very anxious to recover possession of Anchisi's body. Sheriff Davidson had Anchisi under arrest in July last for similar operations in New York city, but he escaped before his examination.

Don't quarrol with a congo, but buy a bottle of Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup for it and be cared -- 4de

INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.

Large Increase in the Receipts-A Repeal o

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- The annual report of Gen. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shows that the receipts for the fiscal year 1880, in the face of the reduction of the tax on tobacco, were \$123,981,916, an increase of \$10,532,295 over the previous year. The receipts for the first four months of the present fiscal year amount to \$43,789,318, showing an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$3,658,213. The Commissioner says that he knows of no reason why this increase should not be maintained, making the total collections for the year \$135,000,000. This large increase of revenue, he says, is unquestionably due to the prosperous times. While the receipts from taxes are thus increasing in amount, the demands upon the Treasury are being lessened by the reduction of the public debt and the annual interest charged. It is probable, therefore, that Congress will be disposed to relieve the people from some of the internal revenue taxes, and if such a reduction is to be made he suggests the following list of taxes collected during the fiscal year 1880, the repeal act not to go into effect until say three months after its passage: Bank checks, \$2,270,421; friction matches, \$3,561,300; patent medicines or preparations, periumery, cosmetics, &c. \$1,836,673,22; bank deposits, \$2,347,688,07; sayings bank deposits, \$1,350,633; The Commissioner thinks it will be wise, whenever the interests of the Government will allow it, to confine internal revenue taxation to spirits, malt liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars, and special taxes upon the manufacturers and dealers in those articles. He is of the opinion that reliance can be placed upon receiving \$120,000,000 annually from these sources, which would gradually increase with the increase of population. He thinks it would be wise to continue the stamp tax upon all medicated bitters containing more than twenty per cent, of proof Spirits.

The tax on savings banks, he thinks, should be removed or the whole legislation on the subject should be modified and made more equitable, and he says there seems to be no just ground for continuing the tax on the capital and deposits of banks and bankers if it is found that the revenues are sufficient without it.

Regarding the apparent over production of spirits the Commissioner says: "I take the liberty of calling especial attention of distillers and the trade to the fact that on July I, 1879, there were on hand in distillery warehouses 19,212,000 gallons of apirits, which was an increase of about 5,000,0 crease should not be maintained, making the total collections for the year \$135,000,000. This

# THE AGITATION IN IRELAND.

Radical Cures of the Troubles Proposed-

LONDON, Dec. 3 .- The excitement over the Irish question is increasing. Lord Cranbrook (Conservative), speaking at Beach Hampstead last night, declared that as the Government had falled to suspend the habeas corpus act, if further outrages were committed the blood would

be on their heads.

Lord Justice James writes to the Times that the rent of Irish holdings should be fixed at 20 to 25 per centum over Griffith's valuation, and that any landlord dissatisfied with this should be entitled to call upon the Government to pur-

chase his land at a fair price.

Col. Gordon, who has been on a tour of the whole west of Ireland, writes that the condition

# THE CHRISTIANCY DIFORCE.

Unexpected Termination of the Ex-Senutor's Case-Conspiracy Charged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- The divorce case of Isnac P. Christiancy against his wife. Lillie M. Christiancy, has apparently come to an unexpeeted termination. Upon calling William Holschuk, clerk at the St. James Hotel, where it was alleged in the bill Mrs. Christiancy's misconduct took place, denied that he had ever seen the defendant before. His affidavit, made March 9 last, and which was the basis for the suit, save that on Dec. 24, 1879, one Edil Giro came to the hotel be if from the New York Express. He registered upon the books, and was assigned by the witness to room 47. On the following day he said to the witness that he had received at telegram from his wife in N-w York saying that shi was to arrive in N-w York saying that shi was to arrive in N-w York saying that shi was to arrive in N-w York saying that shi was to arrive in N-w York saying that shi was to arrive in Saides entrance with a lady whom he registered as Mrs. E. Giro. They then went together to his room, where they remained until a little after 3 o'clock, when they came down and draves way together. While they were in the room a gentleman came into the hotel, and asked the witness if he knew who the lady was that was registered as Mrs. E. Giro. I did not know then, and was informed by him that it was Mrs. Curistiancy, whe of ex-Senator Christiancy, then Minister to Peru. Upon being confronted with Mrs. Christiancy, the witness declared that she was not the only who visited the hotel with Giro, and was not the one pointed out to him as Mrs. Christiancy.

Mr. E. C. Ingersoll, Mr. Curistiancy's lawyer, said that this was the winess on whose affidavit be brought the suit, but he had some corroborative testimony which he would have to examine before he declared whether to go an with the case or not. None of the reduced all mony decreed on Nov 2 has vet been paid and a motion was made to suspend taking testimony until it was paid, but Mr. Oliver as if from the New York Express

many decreed on Nov. 2 has yet been paid and a motion was made to suspend taking testimony until it was paid, but Mr. Oliver consented that the witness might be called before it was acted upon. The defence allege that they will show that the whole case was a conspiracy get up by parties in the interest of Christiancy, with the full knowledge that the wife was imposent, and criminal proceedings are promised.

# A Would-be Sulcide's Change of Mind.

Charles Kelso, aged 23, of 643 Sixth avenue. much depressed.

Then changing his mind as to the desirability of dying.
Then changing his mind as to the desirability of dying,
be took Policeman Evans of what he had done, and was
sent to the New York Huspital, where vigorous treatment saved him

Jerry Greening Not Bead. MILFORD, Pa., Dec. 3.—The report in several New York papers yesterday of the death of Jerry Green-ing, the famous bear and deer hunter of Pike County, is false. He is alive and well.

Ask Your Droggist For the S-C-M-C American Star Soft Capsules. Cheapest. Mary Cecil Hay's holiday story is commenced in the January number of the New York Monthly Fathers Baars. Out this week. - tda.

FOR AND AGAINST GRANT.

THE FIGHT OPENED BY THE IMPE-RIALISTS IN BROOKLYN

Meting Out Punishment to Albert Daggett for Voting Against Grant at Chicago-The Battle to be Renewed on Tuesday Night.

The Imperialists in Brooklyn were yesterlay in high gies over the result of the Republican caucus on Thursday night. This caucus was composed of the delegates to the new Republican General Committee, and a majority of two votes was cast for the candidate for Chairman of the General Committee who represents the Grant-Conkling faction. The fight was a first being to punish Albert Daggett for having voted against Gen. Grant at Chicago, and by defeating him to defeat the John Sherman wing of the party; and the second, to keep Conkling's power in the State unimpaired, with a view to controlling the appointment of the next Senator. To effect this last-named object the influence of both State and Washington officials brought to bear locally upon delegates. Gov. Cornell's friend Jacob Patterson paid repeated visits to Brooklyn. Mr. Thomas C. Platt and United States Marshal Payn sent for delegates, and one of the three who have been named is said to have told a delegate that he must go against Daggett, as Daggett was a friend o John Sherman, and it was imperative that John Sherman should be lifted out of the Cabinet. The anti-Conkling men freely alloge that the plan is to get complete control of the local machine, so as to keep Gen. Grant's chances for 1884 alive, and to control the position of Sen-

plan is to get complete control of the local machine, so as to keep Gen. Grant's chances for 1884 alive, and to control the position of Senator.

A reporter yesterday afternoon called upon Mr. Dargett to get his views of the contest. He promptly declared that he did not consider himself beaten, and said he would renew the fight on next Tuesday night in the General Committee.

"This contest," he said. "began the day after the Presidential election. I was at the head of the Campaign Committee, and for four montas I had neglected my private business and attended only to my duties as committeeman. At the close of the Presidential contest the story was started that, although the campaign had been brilliant and successful so far as Kings County was concerned, I must be driven out of politics, and to that end all of the power of the Conkling machine was to be used against me. The cry was started that I had attempted to make myself Boss, and that for a year I had controlled the General Committee absolutely. There was a consultation of all the men here who favored the running of Gen. Grant, including Jacob Worth, James Jourdan, Albert Ammerman, and John A. Nichols, President of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, to decide upon means to defeat me. They decided, however, to do nothing until after the primaries had been held. They did not dare raise the lisane at the primaries. As soon as these were held Gen. Jourdan, who had been way active, discovered that no increase had been made in the vote of his faction. They then raised the cry that the contest for the Chairmaniship of the committee was Conkling and anti-Conkling in its character, and was for the control of the machine in this county, to act for or against the State machine. All of the power and influence of State officials, and of some Washington men too, was brought to bear to influence delegates frow the Against me and against his convictions and affiliations to protect his place. At any rate, but the Port Wardenship being too good an office to be ascrifi

an office to be secrificed, the delegates from his ward who were his friends voted for Mr. Nichole, the Conkling candidate, at last night's cancus."

"So far as I can learn." continued Mr. Daggett, "every active politician whose influence could be brought to bear upon a delegate took a part in the contest. One prominent delegate in the committee was told that I must be driven from politics because I had dared to raise my hand against the machine. One of the strong arguments used by this combination of Grant men was that Senator Conkling was to control the patronage of this State under President Garfield; that Gen. Jourdan, Jacob Worth, and John A. Nichols would control the patronage in Kings County, and that all my friends would be driven out and care would be taken of those who opposed me.

"The whole fight is a continuation of the one which we supposed was settled at Chicago; but the powers that be in this State demand the political execution of every one of the men who dared to raise his voice senials their dictation by voting against Gen. Grant in the Convention. If they had made that issue in the primaries here, the Twentieth Ward delegation, which Mr. Nichols heads, would not have been found in the General Committee caucus list night. Even as it was with all the machinery of the State and all the patronage of their 66, but they refused to recognize the certificate of the inspectors of election in the count of New Lots, as the delegates from New Lots had no vote on the question of the rights to their 66, but they refused to recognize the certificate of the inspectors of election in the count of the reason that some of the delegates were not permitted to vote, and for the further reason that no candidate received a majority of the votes of the delegates were not permitted to vote, and for the further reason that no candidate received a majority of the votes of the delegates were not permitted to vote, and for the further reason that he question of the great of the streats of this cirt to-day you meet men wh of discussion there yesterday.

# NOT RID OF EACH OTHER YET.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes Enlightened as to What are Valid Grounds for Divorce.

Judge Larremore, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, on application of William B. Barnes, set aside a decree of absolute divorce granted against him in a suit brought by his wife, Elizabeth A. Barnes, Mr. Barnes, in his affidavit upon which the motion was based, says his wife and he did not live happily together and they made an agreement by which a divorce was to be obtained by the wife. He was to pay her \$50 a month alimony and counsel fees. John Todhunter was the attornoy for Mrs. Barnes, the pisintiff, and the grounds of the motion were collusion between the narries and fraud on the part of the plaintiff's attorney.

Judge Larremore, in his opinion, says: "The motion papers disclose the fact that the divorce above referred to was procured by collusion between the parties, with the knowledge, privity, and procurement of the attorney for the plaintiff; that defendant, in ignorance of the law and believing that a divorce might be procured by consent and agreement of the parties, aided in procuring such a divorce, under the belief that it was lawful, as above stated; that the summons and complaint were served in this action Aug. 4,1880, by the plaintiff's attorney, while he and the plaintiff was calabiting together as husband and wife, which relation continued until Sept. 1,1850. The allowance by way of alimony, was agreed upon between the parties at \$30 a month, which, by the decree referred to, was fixed at \$50 a month, and the costs, and disbursements of the action at \$131,129; that he has paid the plaintiff's attorney; \$201,30 on account of such alimony; that he was advised by plaintiff's attorney not to defend the action, as a would be more expensive, and that defendant was led by the statements and promises of said attorney to which has been practised upon the Court, and all the parties thereto should suffer the legal penalty of their misconduct. The motion is granted vacating the judgment of divorce, and all proceedings had therein, without costs."

Wreating for the Championship. and they made an agreement by which a divorce was to be obtained by the wife. He was to pay

# Wrestling for the Championship.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 3 .- In the Academy of Music to night the wrestling match for a prize bell, the championship of the world, \$4.00, and a special purse of \$3.00, between H. M. Dufur and Duncan C. hose, best 3 in 5, was won by Dufur, who secured two caller and elbow lails and one side hold fall. Hose won two catch as catch can falls.

In the hands of the lawyers, "Only an Irish Girl," in

TWO MORE OF THE MURDER CASES. McMahon and Nash Plend Guilty of Man

John McMahon and David Nash, two more of the fifteen persons who were in the Tombs under the charge of murder, were before the Oyer and Terminer for trial yesterday.

At 6% o'clock A. M. on Thursday, Sept. 23. Policeman Christopher Brady heard alarming ries, which led him to run to Canal street and the Bowery, where he found three drunken other two were trying to seat him on a hydrant. He seemed to be badly hurt. The officer took him to the Eldridge street police station, where he died in an hour. He had been stabbed in the breast. His name was John Dorsey, and he was a bartender for his brother, Thos. F. Dorsey, at 191 Avenue B. His companions were John McMahon and David Nash, young men of 21 and 26 years respectively, each of whom had served terms of imprisonment for theft. On McMahon was found a pocket knife with opened blade. Nash gave his address as 148 Mulberry street. It was found later in the day that a burglary had been committed at 148 Mulberry street the night before. Saveral of the boarders had been robbed, and on Nash was found a silver watch which had been taken from one of the rooms. The police believed that all three had been engaged in the burglary, and that Dorsey had been stabbed in a quarrel over the division of the spoils.

had been stabbed in a quarrer over the decision of the spoils.

Assistant District Attorney Bell, at the close of the Leighton case yesterday, announced to the Court, after reciting the facts above given, that he thought it best to accept pleas from Me-Mahon and Nash of manslaughter in the third degree. He said both were present at the killing, but he would find it difficult to prove which struck the blow.

Lawyer Hummel for Nash, and Lawyer Kintzing for McMahon, pleaded for light sentences.

Kintzing for McMahon, pleaded for light sentences.

Judge Brady, in pronouncing sentence, said:
"I am entirely satisfied, from the circumstances of this occurrence, that it is the result of riotous drunkenness. This is not the first time I have been called upon to sentence young men who have been led lato crime by folly of that kind. I hope your fate will be an example to young men in the city of New York who are in the habit of indulging in the use of spirituous liquors. Ordinarily drunkenness is no excuse for the commission of crime. It is not, therefore, because of that circumstance that I do not give you the full punishment allotted to your crime: it is because of the doubt as to which of you struck the blow, and because the county is saved the expense of a trial."

The two young men, who do not look like hardened criminals, congratulated themselves as they quitted the court room, that they had been sentenced to prison for only two years and a half each.

# ADMINISTRATION REPUBLICANS.

The Election of Anti-Conkling Machine Pole

gates at Last Night's Primaries. The Republican campaign clubs in the various Assembly districts held primaries last evening for the election of officers for 1881 and delegates to the Republican Central Club, of which Charles Watrous is the present President and Alexander Eagleson is Secretary. Two hundred and seventy-two delegates were chosen There were slight contests in the Ninth, Twelfth, and the Fourteenth Districts, John H. McKinley running for President in the latter district, in opposition to John P. Frazer, Among the officers and delegates elected were Peter J. Stayvesant, First District; Dennis McLaughlin and Col. A. P. Greene, Second District; William Atkins, Thos. Mulligan, and Edward H. Ball, Third District; William H. Townley, George Young, and John J. Miller, Fourth District; George H. Betts, Fifth District; Wm. A. Cloyes and Henry S. Jennings, Sixth District; Col. John S. Elison, Adrassus Doolittle, and Joseph P. Bull, Seventh District; Fred. Guzel, Jr., and Michael Neville, Eighth District; John P. Frazer and Thomas Ameel, Ninth District; Eli Taylor and Edward J. Bourke, Tenth District; John D. Ottiwell, Jas. L. Hastle, J. Warren Goddard, and the Hon. Benjamin F. Manierre, Eleventh District; Capt. Monmouth B. Wilson, Charles E. Gildersleeve, and Thomas Drummond, Thirteenth District; James McCarthy, Paul Schmitzler, and Richard Marshall, Fourteenth District; William M. Montgomery, the Hon. Freeman S. Fithian, and John S. Dickerson, Fitsenth District; Thomas Bettricke, Henry Wilson, and M. J. Farrell, Sixteenth District; John Benttle, Frank Etheridge, and Wilson Berryman, Seventeenth District; Dr. Charles E. Bruce, Christopher Pullman, and George Simpson, Eighteenth District; Andrew Bleakley, Nineteenth District; the Hon. Abram J. Dittenhoefer, I. Albert Engelbart, and Alexander M. Eagleson, Twenty-third District; B. E. Chappell, Gen. George W. Palmer, and John H. Garrison, Twenty-third District; B. E. Chappell, Gen. George W. Palmer, and John H. Garrison, Twenty-third District; B. E. Chappell, Gen. George W. Palmer, and John H. Garrison, Twenty-third District.

During the election in the Fourteenth District; James McCarthy, the candidate for President of the Cub, was struck on the head by a person whose vote he had refused to take, He was badly hurt. The Hon. B. F. Manierre is mentioned for President of the Central Club for 1880. There were slight contests in the Ninth, Twelfth and the Fourteenth Districts, John H. McKinley

#### FROM HIGH BRIDGE TO BREWSTER'S The First Through Train on the New York

The first train of passenger cars over the New York City and Northern Railroad from its southern terminus at High Bridge to the northern terminus at Brewster's, on the Harlem Railroad, 54 miles from the Harlem River, was run yesterday. It was a special trip given to invited guests by the Board of Directors. Among those on the train were ex-Senator Corbett of Oregon, the Hop. S. H. Everett of this Corbeit of Oregon, the Hon, S. H. Everett of his city, President H. B. Plant of the Southern Express Company, ex-Assemblyman D. Ogden Bradley, A. S. Brown, Superintenient of the Western Union Telegraph Company; William Allen Butler, Jr., ex-Judge J. G. Miler of Carmel, and others. The track lies nearly midway between the Hudson River and the Harlen Railrond tracks. Six males from High Bridge is Van Courtisand Station, to which point the rapid transit trains to Yonkers from this city are to run on the same track with the regular trains on the New York City and Northern Railroad. From Van Courtlandt Station the rapid transit trains are to branen off and run to Yonkers. The Yonkers Rapid Transit Railhas leased to the New York City and Northern Railroad its tracks, including the bridge now building over the Harlem River at the terminus of the Maropolitan Elevated Railway. The train yesterdry passed over Croton Lake on a trestle work about 400 feet long and 74 feet high, and skirted lakes Mahopae and Glensida. The highest trestle work on the railroad is over Sawmill Valley. It is 1,200 feet long and 80 feet high, Five of the seven trestle sare soon to be straightened.

#### LIVELY TIMES ON NINTH AVENUE. The Pistol-Shooting and Club-Swinging Amusements of Lane and Kerney.

straightened.

Michael Lane, aged 20, of 355 West Sixteenth street, and Patrick Kerney, aged 21 years, of 436 West Eighteenth street, made Ninth avenue lively on Thursday night. Kerney had a revolver and Lane a loaded club. Meeting Thomas McNealis of 432 West Seventeenth street in Ninth avenue, near Seventeenth street, they attacked him. He resisted so man-

street, they attacked him. He resisted so manfully that they were leaten off. They ran into Van Hoesen's butcher shop, near by, and returned armed with a butcher kinde. Merkealis ran and Kerney fired a shot after him, but the builet flew wide of the mark.

The two men next attacked John McCormick of 48 West Seventeenth street. He resisted, and Kerney fired two shots at him. One bailingst grazed his skin. He escaped by ranning, McNealis and McCormick reported their adventures at the Twentieth street police station. Policemen Wall and Brennan were sent out in search of Lane and Kerney. In Nama assume they heard an slarm rap, and saw Policeman Kelley chasing two men. They joined in and captured the men, who were Lane and Kerney. Relly said they had just attacked John Clark of 428 West Seventeenth street. Kerney fired a shot at him and Lane threws beer keg at him, It missed him and want through a store window. Kelly heard the crash and pursued them, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Kelly, McCormick, and McNeal's appeared as complainants, and Lane and Kerney were committed. The Anti-Jewish Movement in Germany.

# LONDON, Dec. 3 .- The Times' Berlin corre

tract much public attention. Newspapers are depating it, pambblets are pouring forth, turnults are taking place among the students, and an occasional traces still occurs in the streets. A large number of eminent Jowa will meet to consider steps to defend themselves. It is proposed to establish a loornal to support their cause. An officially inspired writer in the Greenbern weeks, to vindicate Prince Bismarck from the himutation of symbolic places of the property of the property

Pleasant, wholesome, speedy. Three adjectives that apply to Hale's Honey of Horehound and far. Of drug-class.—4de.

# AWAITING DEATH SENTENCE

LEIGHTON FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Departing Himself Coolly in the Presence of the Condemning Jurors-Lodged in Mur-derers' Row-Further Efforts for Leighton.

The jury in the case of Augustus D. Leighton, on trial for killing Mary Dean in June last, were out all night. They filed into the box shortly after Judge Brady arrived at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The prisoner had been sitting in the court room for half an hour. Though he looked more serious than he has at any time of the trial, he was entirely self-possessed, and he courteously bent his head to reply briefly now and then to a chatty little mulatto girl who had been a witness for the defence; but his mind was evidently occupied with thoughts more serious than her's.

The jurous seemed grave, and did not look at

the prisoner till Clerk Sparks directed him to stand up. He stood firmly, with his hand restset, and he turned his eyes upon the jury as the clerk said: "Jurors, look upon the prisoner.

set, and he turned his eyes upon the jury as the clerk said: "Jurors, look upon the prisoner. Prisoner, look upon the prisoner. Prisoner, look upon the jurors. Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," answered the foreman, turning his aves uneasily from the prisoner to the Clerk.

"How say you, gentlemen of the jury? Do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty."

"Guilty of murder in the first degree."

An instant's slience was broken by a buzz of whispering voices, which was quickly checked by Judge Brady.

The muscles of Leighton's neck moved as in the act of swallowing, but his eye did not wines as Col. Spencer motioned him back into his chair, and, addressing the Judge, asked that the name of each juror be called, and each be asked if the verdict expressed his conscientious, individual opinion.

Judge Brady directed the Clerk to call the jury in the usual form, and each man, when the Clerk asked, "Is that your verdict?" answered sadly. "It is."

Assistant District Attorney Bell and Col. Spencer taiked earnessily with the Judge, for a few minutes. Leighton kept his face firmly set, but his eyes wandered over Judge, jury, and law-yers, as though to see whother a glimmer of hope remained. The jurymen did not look as Leighton.

Mr. Bell at last fell back from the colloquy with the Judge, and said: "May it please your Honor, I shall not move for judgment in this case before Monday, and I ask your Honor to remand the prisoner to the City Prison until that time."

Turning to Deputies Harris and Elsas, who sat behind the prisoner, Mr. Bell said, "You

Honor, I shall not move for judgment in this case before Monday, and I ask your Honor to remand the prisoner to the City Prison until that time."

Turning to Deputies Harris and Elsas, who sat behind the prisoner, Mr. Bell said, "You may take him."

Leighton walked firmly across the court room with the deputies, looking neither to the right nor left as he passed through the knot of sympathizing colored women, and reaumed a seat from which he had been called forward to hear the verdict.

Col. Spencer was allowed an exceptionto the Judge's refusal to allow each juror to be asked whether the verdict was his conscientions, Individual opinion.

The jurors, in consideration of their having been out all night, were allowed to go till Monday morning. A quarter of an hour after the court was opened, Leighton, once more shackled to Deputy Harris, and with Deputies Elsas and Day behind him, walked firmly out of the court room. The colored women who have sympathized with him throughout his trial hurried out by another door and followed saily behind him until he disappeared in the Tombs.

After returning to the prison, Leighton was transferred to ceil 5, on Murderers' Bow, from which Chastine Cox was taken to the gallows.

"Leighton came back," Warden Finn said, early last evening, "and lay down on the bed for half an hour with his face to the wall. Then he got up and walked the cell for a while. His nerves have visibly weakened. He would eat nothing for dinner, and his eyes were filled with toars as he refused, After he got tired of walking the cell he lay down again, and has lain there ever since, with his arm across his face."

Col. Spencer said last night: "I shall apply for a stay of proceedings as soon as Leighton is sentenced. I claim that the Court erred in returning to instruct the jury, when I demanded that they be polled, that each should say whether that was his verdict, based upon his conscientions, individual judgment. I also claim that the Court erred gracely in its charge to the jury the fluing there was tin

there for reviewed by the appellate tribunals. It therefore claim that my client was deprived of two vital rights when the case was transferred without notice to us and without our consent, by an exporte order. When the case was first moved in the Over I moved that it be returned to the General Sessions on this ground. The motion was denied and I excepted."

Col. Spencer added that new evidence of importance to the defendant had been discovered, and that into this also be should be as a mean.

and that upon that also he should base a m tion for a new trial.

# JOHN CALLAHAN HANGED.

The Murder Committed at an Agricultural Fair la Ohio,

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 3 .- John Callahan vas hanged in Wooster to-day for the murder of Benjamin Tormis on Oct 20, 1879. Callabar was one of a gang of rufflans at an agricultural fair, who set upon a young man named Frank Martin. Tormie went to Martin's rescue, and Callahan stabbed him in the back. Of the rest of the gang. James Sadlier has been sentenced to the penitentiary for nineteen years: Alexander McGown, senior and juntor twelve years each, and Michael Burke and Michael Mulready were never arrested, having fled, Caliaban, though only twenty-two years of age, bore a bad reputation, and was regarded as a desperado. He was calin during his last days. Last night his softinual advisers remained with him till 10 o'clock, his parents until 1 o'clock, and the Sheriff until 2 after which he retired and slept soundly until morning. He ate a hearty breakfast with apparent relish. At 10 this forenoon he listened to the reading of \$\pi\$—death warrant, and at 11 washed and dressed himself carefully, even to blacking his boots. At 11:40 he was taken from his cell, arompanied by a priest, to the scaffold, where a brief religious service was held. Being asked if he had abything to say, Callaban repited, "I have not." The trap was sprung at 11:47. In nineteen minutes he was pronounced used, and the bedy was cut down. A great crowd surreunded the jail, which was guarded by companies of military. ready were never arrested, having fled.

# Meeting of the Ladies' Land League.

Mrs. Parnell, mother of Charles Stewart Par-Il presided at a meeting of ladies in room 24 of the Cooper Umon last evening. Miss Parnell, as Secretary ead the financial report from which it appeared that the read the financial report from which it appeared that the total receipts thus tar were \$580.70. Mrs. Parnell urged the reading and circulating of papers strong the fullest details of frieb affaces. Mr. James O'Brien made a speech in close thereal contributions in only of the Land Leadiners. Mr. Galiachers, an organizer of the Parnell Land League of New York, obsert his speech with an often of their ball for the meetings of the Landes Land League, as properties within the constitute of the lander land testine, But-for the meeting videous a number of ladies came browned with subscriptions.

# The Reading Income Bond Scheme

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.-The \$2,000,000 required in connection with the Reading Railroad Com-party's defigrred income bonds scheme were obtained by President Gowen in New York on Toursday, and will be, it is said, imposited in equal particles in the Farmers and Medicards. Back and the Back of South Aperica. Mr. thresh will be all the limit of South Aperica. Mr. thresh will be said see for Louising temperature and internated. Business commented with the company thresh care for the state of the said from the particle of the company of the said from the said of the

# A Man who Says He is Gillen.

Venne To George W. Walling, Appl.

The George W. Walling, Appl.
Andrew J. Gilbert acressed. Shot himself. Acknowledged alternata, Will probably receiver.

Okaned: Okaned: Okaned: R. Rodanda, Mayor.

The following despatch was received by Po-

The Signal Office Prediction.

Lower barometer, higher temperature, west-erly aniting to southerly winds, clear or party cloudy weather